

# The Alexandria Gazette.

VOLUME LXV.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 25, 1864

NUMBER 72.

PUBLISHED (DAILY) BY  
EDGAR SNOWDEN, JR.  
OFFICE—No. 104 King street, over  
Stone's, (formerly French's) Book Store.

U. S. CONGRESS.—In the Senate, yesterday, a favorable report was made from the military committee on the bill to increase the rank, pay and emoluments of the Provost Marshal General. The bill to prevent military interference in elections was again taken up and further debated.

The House of Representatives agreed to the conference committee's report on the Military Academy bill. It leaves the mode of appointment of cadets, as well as the number as at present. The judiciary committee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of proposing an amendment to the constitution, so as to strike out the article which forbids the laying of a tax on articles exported from any State.

According to the Washington Star "Major Nicholson, of the 16th New York cavalry with a detachment of 200 men scouted from Haymarket to Potomac up to the line, of Bull Run mountains and to Leesburg, going in 48 hours 120 miles, and succeeded in capturing 13 guerrillas and 2 soldiers of the 6th Virginia cavalry; also 4 horses."

At the Academy of music, in New York, on Tuesday evening, came off the most brilliant fancy dress ball ever given in that city. It was an invitation ball, under the auspices of the Parim Association, which is composed of those of Jewish faith.

The N. Y. World discusses at length the movements making in behalf of the working-women of New York, and thinks they may mitigate a great evil, but cannot remove it.

A Nashville dispatch of Tuesday says that the friends of Andrew Johnson confidently expect his nomination by the Republican Convention as Vice President on the ticket with Mr. Lincoln.

The gambling houses in Nashville have been closed and all the gamblers have been ordered to leave the army, and are prohibited from returning.

The Chicago Journal says "that quite a number of our Western troops are to be immediately transferred to the Eastern theatre of war. The Northwestern soldiers will, it is likely, help to take Richmond."

The amendment to the corporation law, regulating the wharfage on fish, passed by the City Council, on Tuesday night, fixes the wharfage at 20 cts. instead of 18½ as heretofore.

The Confederate steamer Florida and the Federal corvette St. Louis were both at Funchal, Madeira, on the 4th of March. The Florida was short of coal, but succeeded after some difficulty, in obtaining permission of the Government to be furnished with a supply.—She subsequently put to sea, but how she succeeded in evading the St. Louis or what became of the latter, is not stated.

EUROPE.—We have news from Europe, by the steamship China, to the 13th inst. The most important piece of intelligence is the intimate alliance which the London journals allege has been entered into between Austria, Prussia and Russia, who, according to the London Morning Post, have leagued together against what they call revolution, but what the Post terms the cause of constitutional liberty. The Post declares that England cannot passively stand by and see all Europe convulsed in a struggle against despotism. It predicts that the Danes will yet engage the best aid of England, and that the hour rapidly approaches when the voice of public opinion will dictate to Parliament and the Ministry the path which they must follow. The London Times asserts that nothing can stop Austria, Prussia and Russia from slowly but surely gliding into war, but the action of the Western Powers in the cause of justice, international law and treaty obligations. Russia, Austria and Prussia have addressed autograph letters to the Pope, jointly expressing a hope that the tranquility of Italy may not be disturbed. It is rumored moreover, that Russia has undertaken to form a corps of one hundred and fifty thousand men to operate against Sweden, if the latter joins the English and French alliance. On the other hand, we find it stated that England and France have agreed, or all but agreed, upon the principles of a treaty to terminate the war in Denmark and maintain the peace of Europe. Further, that Austria has issued a circular of a pacific tendency.

Admiral Dahlgren, who went down to Fortress Monroe, expecting to receive the body of his son, the late Col. Ulric Dahlgren, returned to Washington yesterday, having been unsuccessful in his mission. The flag-of truce boat, on account of the storm, was obliged to lay to off Jamestown Island during Tuesday night.—The boat brought down a number of Federal prisoners, but did not bring down the remains of Col. Dahlgren, Col. Ould, sending a verbal message that the man who buried the body of Col. D. could not be found in time to get it ready for transportation, but that it would be sent down as soon as possible.

In the British House of Commons recently, the Attorney General, in answer to a question propounded to him, stated that Confederate vessels have exactly the same right to visit and search and capture British vessels, carrying contraband of war, that the Federal vessels have. He intimated that neither of them is entitled to make any such capture, except for the purpose of taking the ship for adjudication before a prize court, but as both belligerents were excluded from bringing their prizes into neutral ports, they must do the best they could under the adverse circumstances in which they are placed.

It is said that Rev. T. B. Balch, of the Presbyterian Church, is writing a history of the war.

News from the Federal expedition up the Red River, comes via Cairo, and is that Gen. A. D. Smith, of the Federal army, landed his forces from transports a few miles below Fort de Russey, when he was attacked in the rear by the Confederates under Gen. Dick Taylor. General Smith, however, the dispatch states, proceeded on by forced marches to the fort, followed by General Taylor, the former reaching it three hours ahead of the latter, taking possession and capturing nine guns. From another account it appears that the Federal troops, on reaching the fort, made a charge on it, and some fighting occurred, during which they had about forty men killed and wounded. The fort, however, was taken, with, it is said, 283 prisoners and nine guns. The fleet in the meantime steamed up Red River, and after the capture of the fort the expedition moved on to Alexandria, La., where it was lying at the latest advices. It is stated in the dispatch that when Gen. Taylor saw Gen. Smith's object, "he started for the same destination, and for a time the race seemed doubtful; but finally the Yankees came in about three hands ahead."

The Louisville Journal, of the 18th, in speaking of the expected Confederate raid into Kentucky, says that not a few Kentuckians in the South have written within a short time to their relations, friends and sympathizers at home, to sell or in some way make secure their horses, mules, cattle, sheep, hogs, grain and other kinds of moveable property, because there would in a short time be a more formidable invasion of the State than there has ever yet been. They say that Morgan and others will come in, probably from different directions, with an aggregate force of sixteen or seventeen thousand men. The Journal considers that the main purpose of Breckinridge's movement into Western Virginia is an invasion of Kentucky, and that there is no doubt that a powerful force under Buckner or Preston, or both, strengthened by Morgan's, Forrest's and Ferguson's cavalry, will co-operate with him in the invasion.

France cannot quite stand the last new thing in servants. Dissatisfied servants give warning and then challenge their masters. A porter was recently brought before a Court in Paris, for beating his employer. He admitted the beating, but professed himself ready to give his employer the satisfaction of a gentleman. The Court and the employer did not see the matter in the same light, and the chivalric porter was fined for the assault. He paid the fine and left the Court, casting a glance of contempt on his antagonist.

Gen. Forrest was recently at Bolivar, Tenn., with seven thousand men, moving northward. A party of working men—probably negroes—with twenty Federal cavalymen, were captured by guerrillas on Tuesday last in Arkansas, opposite Memphis, whilst engaged in taking up the rails on the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.